

REMARKS

Claim 19

The Examiner has rejected claim 19 as anticipated by Paulsen (US 2,893,665). Claim 19, as clarified above, specifies that the sidewall member includes an inner wall and an outer wall spaced apart from each other. Paulsen clearly does not disclose an inner wall spaced apart from an outer wall, as claimed. The Examiner has referred to the inner and outer surfaces of the annular mass 8 in Paulsen as the “inner and outer wall members.” Applicant has deleted the term “member” to clarify the claim to require two walls, which Paulsen does not teach. Therefore, claim 19 is patentable over Paulsen.

Claims 1, 5, 28 and 29

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 5, 28 and 29 as obvious over Paulsen in view of Carlson (US 3,443,530). As the Examiner agrees, Paulsen does not disclose an opening that allows the attachment member to move laterally within the opening. Additionally, there is no motivation in either Paulsen or Carlson for modifying the opening in Paulsen to an elongated opening. In fact, there are several reasons why it would not be desirable to do so. First, Carlson only teaches that it is desirable to have an elongated slot for the purpose of providing easy “mounting and demounting” such as of a leg to a table. (col. 4, lines 4-12). Paulsen’s “suspension device” is for attaching engines to vehicles (col. 1, lines 54-56). It is not desirable - - in fact, it is undesirable - - to provide for “mounting and demounting” an engine in a vehicle as easily as one might “mount and demount” a leg to a table. Additionally, Carlson only teaches a slot that extends completely through an outer edge of the plate 24. Extending the opening in the

Paulsen suspension device through the edge of the device would completely destroy the purpose for Paulsen's invention - - providing strength and controlled flexibility. An opening through the edge of the suspension device would seriously weaken the connection of the engine to the vehicle and would disrupt the balance offered by the resilient annular mass 8.

Similarly, even providing an elongated opening that does not extend completely through the side of the device (which is not taught by either reference) would also disrupt the balanced flexibility sought by the Paulsen invention. If the fastener 18 were not attached in the middle of the Paulsen suspension device, the controlled, balanced flexibility of the annular mass 8 would be disrupted, defeating the purpose of the Paulsen invention. (col. 2, line 60 through col. 3, line 37; Fig. 6). Since the proposed modification would render the prior art invention described in Paulsen unsatisfactory for its intended purpose, there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed modification. MPEP 2143.01.

For these reasons, claims 1, 5, 28 and 29 are not obvious.

Claims 2-4, 6 and 21

The Examiner has rejected claims 2-4, 6 and 21 as obvious over Paulsen in view of Carlson and in further view of Nishitani (US 4,051,787). There is no motivation for making this proposed combination. There is no suggestion in any of the references that there would be a need or desire for adding anti-slip surfaces to suspension devices for connecting engines inside cars.

Conclusion

Applicant has added new claims 30-47, which are each independently patentable. None of the references discloses or suggests the features cited in these new dependent claims.

Applicant encloses a check in the amount of \$1,506.00 for eighteen additional claims total, three additional independent claim in excess of three, and a three-month extension. If any additional fees or extensions are due, please charge deposit account no. 50-1984.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kon', followed by a large, stylized circular flourish.

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Version with markings to show changes made

1. (Twice Amended) A stackable shipping pod adapted for use on a relatively large object having a bottom surface with [a plurality of bores therein, each bore for receiving an] at least one attachment member extending therefrom, and further having an outside perimeter, the shipping pod comprising:

a top wall for mating to the bottom surface of the large object, the top wall having at least one [non-annular] elongated opening through which the attachment member is extended for attaching the shipping pod to the large object, the attachment member being movable laterally within the opening to provide selective positioning of the shipping pod relative to the large object among a plurality of positions; and

a perimeter wall extending downwardly from the top wall, the perimeter wall having exterior surface and an interior surface,

wherein the interior surface of the shipping pod nests proximate to the exterior surface of a second subjacent shipping pod when in a stacked orientation.

12. (Amended) A shipping pod adapted for use on vending machines having a bottom surface with at least one [aperture therein to receive corresponding threaded members] attachment member extending therefrom and an outside perimeter, the shipping pod comprising:

a top wall for mating to the bottom surface of a vending machine, the top wall having an opening for receiving the [threaded] at least one attachment member therein for attaching the shipping pod to the vending machine;

an inner perimeter wall extending downwardly and outwardly from the top wall;
and

an outer perimeter wall spaced apart from the inner perimeter wall and attached thereto, the outer perimeter wall and inner perimeter wall defining a pocket therebetween.

19. (Twice Amended) A stackable shipping pod for use on a relatively large object having a bottom surface with [a plurality of bores therein, each bore for receiving a threaded member] at least one attachment member extending therefrom, the large object further having an outside perimeter, the shipping pod comprising:

[a planar] an upper wall member having an upper surface for mating with the bottom surface of the large object, the upper wall member having an opening through which the [threaded] attachment member is extended; and

a sidewall member wall extending downwardly from the periphery of the upper wall member, the sidewall member and upper wall member defining a compartment therebetween, the sidewall member [having a double-wall construction] comprising an inner wall [member] and outer wall [member] spaced apart from each other,

wherein in a stacked orientation, the compartment of the shipping pod receives therein the upper wall of a second shipping pod.

22. (Amended) A stackable shipping pod adapted for use on a relatively large object having a bottom surface with [a plurality of bores therein, each bore for receiving an] at least one attachment member extending therefrom, and further having an outside perimeter, the shipping pod comprising:

a top wall for mating to the bottom surface of the large object, the top wall having at least one opening through which the attachment member is extended for attaching the shipping pod to the large object;

a perimeter wall extending downwardly and outwardly from the top wall, the perimeter wall having an exterior surface and an interior surface; and

an outer perimeter wall extending upwardly and outwardly from the perimeter wall, wherein the interior surface of the shipping pod nests proximate to the exterior surface of a second subjacent shipping pod when in a stacked orientation.

27. (Amended) The shipping pod of claim 12, wherein the opening of the top wall has an elongated shape in which the [threaded] at least one attachment member is movable for providing selective lateral positioning of the shipping pod relative the vending machine.

28. (Amended) The shipping pod of claim 19, wherein the opening of the upper wall member has an elongated shape in which the [threaded] at least one attachment member is moveable for providing selective lateral positioning of the shipping pod relative to the large object.